

John Penno The Columbian Mirror and Alexandria Gazette.

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No. 357.]

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1795.

Vol. III.]

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

HAVING the honour of being appointed Auctioneers for the City of Alexandria, and having entered ample security for the faithful performance of said trust, they beg leave to inform their Friends, and the Public in general, that they have provided a large and convenient Warehouse, in Union-Street, adjoining Harper's Wharf, (entirely detached from their other commercial concerns) where they are ready to receive and store, either for private or public sale;

All Kinds of
European & West-India Goods,
Household Furniture, &c.

N. B. Calladvised, if required, previous to any Sales.
March 28, 1795.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That we have fixed on Tuesday and Friday in each week for Public Sales—Those who may wish their goods particularised in the Columbian Mirror, must send an invoice of them previous to the days of Sale.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.
Alexandria, April 14, 1795.

Twenty puncheons high proof Jamaica
Fifteen do. do. St Vincent's, } RUM,
Ten do. do. St. Kitt's, }
Forty barrels of best Cargo, } PORK,
Thirty do. prime Meats, }
One hundred barrels of herrings in good order;
Ten hogheads St. Croix SUGAR, and
A quantity of SALT,

FOR SALE BY
FLETCHER & OTWAY.
Alexandria, July 16, 1795.

FOR SALE,
The Sloop Thomas and Sally,

AS she now lies at Col. Gilpin's Wharf, burthened as per register 38 tons—a description is thought unnecessary, as it is presumable any person wishing to purchase will examine her. For particulars enquire of John Mutton on board, or the subscriber at Mr. McKnight's Tavern.

WILLIAM MITCHEL.
Alexandria, July 16, 1795.

A YOUNG MAN wishes to engage as a CLERK, who understands Book-keeping, and possesses a considerable knowledge of the Grocery Business, in which line, if agreeable, he could advance a little Cash.—Proposals will meet attention if addressed to A. M. and left with the Printer.

Alexandria, 15th July, 1795.

DANIEL KETCHAM & CO.
HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Brewery and Distillery, formerly occupied by A. Morhouse & Co.

BURTON ALE in bottles, per the hamper or doz.
PORTER do. do. do.
STRONG BEER in barrels and half barrels.

Alexandria, July 16, 1795.

FOUND

A Small HAIR TRUNK, with a lock at each end, one of which has been prized open. The Trunk is about a feet by 14 inches, and from the marks of cord on it, it is supposed it has been stolen from behind some stage or carriage. The owner, by applying to the subscribers and paying expenses, may have it again.

MORRIS WORRELL, or
Wm PATTERSON.

July 15, 1795.

Potomack Company.

THE Stockholders in the Potomack Company are requested to attend their annual Meeting, at the house of the Widow Suter, in George-Town, on the 3d day of August next—Matters of great consequence to the Company will be proposed, particularly a plan for enlarging the Capital, for the purpose of finishing the work and opening the navigation of Shanandosh River; the Directors therefore hope the members will be punctual in attending.

By Order of the Directors.
Wm HARTSHORNE, Treasurer.
Alexandria, June 26, 1795. i.w. g.w.

Six Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the pasture of the subscriber, on the 15th instant, a large dark brown Waggon HORSE, about sixteen hands high, four years old, a natural trotter, having a blaze on the forehead and a snip on the nose, raw-boned and lean, and had no shoes on when he left the pasture. Whoever will bring said horse to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, and all just charges.

JOHN HOLKER.

Cool Spring Mill, Frederick County, June 22, 1795.

The subscribers have for sale, at their Store on Fairfax-Street,

High proof Jamaica and Wind-

ward Brand Rum in puncheons;

Best Cogniac Brandy in pipes;

Best Holland Gin, do.

Hibbert and Co's, best London Porter and Brown Stout

in casks and Hoppers of 6 and 7 doz.

Madeira, } WINES in pipes, hhd's, quarter casks and

Sherry, } bottles;

Port, } do. in pipes and quarter-casks;

Lisbon, } do. in pipes and quarter-casks;

Calcuttella, } do. in pipes and quarter-casks;

Malaga, } do. in pipes and quarter-casks;

Teneriffe, } do. in pipes and quarter-casks;

Fayal, } do. in pipes and quarter-casks;

Claret of a superior quality in hhd's, and in cases of three

dozen each;

Muscovado and Loaf Sugar in hhd's, and barrels;

Havannah Segars in boxes;

Candles in do.

A variety of pickles, with a general assortment of teas and

other groceries which they will dispose of on the most

reasonable terms, by wholesale and retail, for cash or

the usual credits.

MANDEVILLE and JAMESON.

Alexandria, July 11, 1795. i.m. g.p.

W. J. HALL

HAS received per the Snow Commerce, from Liver-

pool, a neat assortment of Spring Goods, which

will be sold by the piece or package, on reasonable terms,

at his Store on Prince Street.

Also on hand,

A quantity of nails per the cask,

Corks by the bag,

Broad and narrow Hoes,

Hats by the box,

Nankeens, Sad Irons, Anvils, Sickles and Sythes.

Alexandria, May 18, 1795. (i. f.)

THE Subscriber again requests all those indebted to

him, to make early payment, having totally declined

the Dry Goods business.

He has just received, (which he will sell low)

A Quantity of BRITISH ALE,

BOTTLED CIDER,

AMERICAN PORTER

Of an excellent quality, fit for

immediate use, in barrels of 3

doz each.

INDIA NANKREENS,

RED PORT WINE in cases,

And best

HAVANNAH SEGARS,

C. YOUNG, jun.

Alexandria, June 22, 1795.

JAMES FERRALL

Has for Sale

WEST-INDIA RUM in hogheads,

Madeira Wine in pipes,

Port in pipes and quarter-casks,

Lisbon in do. do.

Malaga in do. do.

Loaf and Lump Sugar in hogheads and barrels,

Brown do. do. do.

Green Coffee in Tierces and barrels,

Pepper in barrels and bags,

Young Hyson Tea in quarter chests,

A few boxes English Crown Window Glass, 8 by 10,

3,000 Bushels Cadiz Salt,

1,500 Do. Turk's Island do,

1,000 Do. Liverpool do.

1,500 Gallons Whiskey in hogheads, tierces and barrels.

N. B. He has opened a Retail Grocery Store ad-

joining his Dry Good Store, on King-Street, where he

will be constantly supplied with Draught Wines and Li-

quors of all sorts, Teas, Sugars, Coffee, &c. which he

will sell at the most reduced prices.

Alexandria, April 8, 1795.

ROBERT HAMILTON,

HAS FOR SALE

MADEIRA, Port, Calcuttella and Lisbon wines,

Pipes, Hogheads and quarter casks,

Lump Sugar in barrels,

Double Gloucester Cheese,

Pork of prime quality,

St. Ubes Salt,

Shingex, Seine Cork,

A choice parcel of Spanish Hides.

Tar, Turpentine, &c. &c.

Wanted to hire by the year a Negro Wench for

house-work, and to assist in cooking.

I want to employ a man who is

capable of conducting a brick yard.

R. T. HOOE.

Alexandria, July 10, 1795.

Alexandria and Charleston



PACKET.

PACKETS are evidently calculated and deservedly considered to be of special and extensive utility to the commerce of a free and industrious people. Influenced by an ardent wish, therefore, to accomplish to inter-relling and desirable an object—to conduce in any degree to the reciprocal advantage of the public—the subscribers have, at no small pains, selected a neat Schooner, called the TWO SISTERS, of about 50 tons burthen, for the purpose of establishing her as a Packet from this port to Charleston. Having a pleasant and commodious cabin for the accommodation of passengers; the subscribers flatter themselves they may not fail to ensure universal satisfaction.

Matthew F. Bowne & Co.

Alexandria, July 8, 1795.

For Sale or Freight,

The Brig LUCRETIA,
WILLIAM TABER, Master;
Burthen 100 tons, and good order for sea.—
For terms apply to the master on board, at pre-
sents lying in the stream opposite Conway's
wharf. July 10, 1795.

For Sale or Charter,

The SNOW
POLLY,
PLINY HAMILTON, Master,
Burthen about 1000 barrels; she sails fast, and is in good
order. Apply to the Captain on board, at Col. Hooe's
Wharf, or to us in Colchester.
LUND WASHINGTON & CO.
July 1, 1795.

MUSIC.

JOHN V. THOMAS

HAS just received, and for sale, upwards of five hun-
dred different choice SONGS, set to music, selected
with taste from the most celebrated compositions of Dib-
din, Hook, Storace, Shield, &c.—also,

Instructions for the Violin,
do. German Flute,
do. Piano-orte or Harpicoord,
Lessons for the Piano-orte or Harpicoord,
Best Roman Violin Strings.

Alexandria, July 9, 1795.

N. B. He expects to receive in a few days, a large
supply of Harpicoord music.

Cheap BOOKS

Just now opening at the Corner of Cameron and Royal
Streets, near Mr. Wise's Tavern, and will be sold
wholesale and retail:

A LARGE and general assortment of Books; con-
sisting of new Novels; Classics, (a great number
of each; a number of authors on Arts and Sciences;
Agriculture, History and Divinity; Fisher's, Dow-
ling's and Voller's Arithmetic; Dowling's Book-
keeping; Young's and Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary;
Pindar's Works; Speculator; Pope's Works; Dryden's
Virgil; Burke's Works; Female Speculator; Miss's Ma-
gazine; Stern's Works; Peregrine Pickle; Tom Jones;
Tristram Shandy; Milton's Works; Plutarch's Lives;
Cooke's Voyages, &c. The London and Hibernian
Magazines, from '90, to the middle of '94; the new se-
ries of Monthly Reviews; Plays, bound and unbound;
Pamphlets, Prints, Ballads, several treatises on Gunnery
and Fortification; several thousands of School Books and
small Histories, &c.

N. B. The person who sells these Books intends re-
maining a few weeks only in town. English silver will
be taken for Books at the Sterling value.

Alex. July 9, 1795. (i. f.)

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the sloop Jovial Farmer, on Sunday
28th June, a negro named Jack. He is about 21 or
22 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, thin make, smooth
face, and has a deep rough voice. When he went away
had on a short farnought jacket and white trousers.—
Whoever will secure the above Negro in any goal so that
I get him again shall receive the above reward. It is sup-
posed he may be gone to Pobie about 8 miles from Alex-
andria. Wm. WHITE,
City of Washington, June 29, 1795.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JULY 18.

Interesting European Information by an arrival at Marblehead.

EVENTS IN FRANCE.

ANOTHER CRISIS.

The riots in Paris, on the 20th and 21st of May, were of the most serious and alarming nature; and appeared to have been well cogitated and systemized. The sections had been tampered with, and the watch word was to have been, "Bread, and the Constitution of 1793." The destruction of the moderate party was the first object. The annihilation of the convention, and all the constituted authorities under it; and an assembly of the primary assemblies, were to follow. The passes of the rivers, the telegraph, and the cannon were to be seized, to effect the revolt. The Convention continued firm for a while, and with ANDRÉ DUMONT, in the chair, supported its dignity against the mob of assailants. The left tribunes were in continual uproar, and threatened the assembly by a variety of menaces. The Convention were finally driven from the Hall—but the sections having assembled in arms, assailed the Hall, and drove the malevolent from it. BOISSY D'ANGELAS, having taken the chair, announced the defeat of the factious, with the capture of several of the chiefs. The Convention was again attacked; and a citizen having snatched off the hat of one who had the factious watch words written, he was pursued into the hall, and actually shot near the President of the Convention. The Representative of the People FERRAUD ran to his assistance, but was killed by the mob, in one of the corridors. His head was brought into the Convention on a pike. The hall was instantly filled with armed men, when ROMME, DUROI, GOUJON, DUQUESNOI, BOURBON, and others of the Jacobins, made, amidst applause, various motions to effect the revolution, and to recall the deputies exiled to Ham and Guienne, which passed. The military headed by Legendre, again assailed the Hall, and drove the factious out of the windows. After this the decrees of the faction were declared null, and the President thanked the military citizens who had saved the Convention, and desired them to retire to their battalions; which they immediately did. After order was completely restored, Bourbotte, Duquesnoi and Duroi were ordered to be apprehended. The following is a continuation of the events.

LONDON, MAY 30.

The circumstances mentioned in our paper of Thursday of the assault on Ferraud, the deputy of the National Convention, having been rescued by the mob on his way to the place of execution, is confirmed by subsequent accounts, which give some further particulars of what happened on that occasion. It appears that a blacksmith's boy was the person who carried Ferraud's head about on a pike—in consequence of which he was ordered to execution. As the military were conducting him to the Place de Grève to be executed, a number of men and women rescued him, and carried him off to Fauxbourg St. Antoine. Immediately the United Committees ordered an armed force to disarm the Fauxbourg, and for this purpose several regiments of the line united themselves to the National Guards of Paris. The armed force sent into the Fauxbourg St. Antoine found no resistance till they arrived at the Barrere du Trone—but the appearance of the military having collected the inhabitants of this district, they attacked some of the advanced guard and took from them one or two pieces of cannon.

The Guard then thought it prudent to adopt measures of defence; they unpeaved the principal street which cut off their own means of retreat, and were much exposed to some firing from the windows and tops of houses. The riot continued through the whole of the day of the 23d, but we have reason to believe that on the 25th the government had overcome the insurgents.

CALAIS, MAY 26.

The late tumults which have taken place in Paris, and which have been produced by the combined force of the Royalists, the Anarchists, and the plunderers, have ended in the total defeat of the enemies of the public tranquillity, and the consequent triumph of the convention. For a moment the enemies of liberty and of the revolution appeared to succeed in misleading the public mind; but the good citizens of Paris, the guardians of the public weal no sooner found that the national representation was in danger, than they rallied round the convention, determined with their lives to defend it against the brigands by whom it was menaced.

Indeed to complete has been the triumph of the friends of liberty and order, that the late partial insurrection may be deemed at the expiring struggle of the royalists.

Twenty-five members of the convention have been accused; of whom those who were lately sent to the Chateau d'Ham, and other places of security, form a part. They are immediately to be tried, not at Paris, but some place to be appointed in one of the departments.

The armed force at present in Paris, consists of 300,000 men.

P. S. Since I wrote the above, a friend of mine has received a letter from Paris, from which I copy the following lines, on the truth of which you may rely. — "While I am writing, regular troops are pouring into Paris in thousands. They are at this moment, they say, surrounding the Fauxbourgs of Antoine and Marceau, —

The person who shot the Deputy, was last night rescued from the guillotine. The members of the convention remain firm at their post."

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

SITTING OF MAY 25.

LAPORTE, in the name of the United Committees, said, "the boldness of the faction is such, that every act of lenity on your part is a crime; your committees charge me" says he, "to present you with this decree:—"

The National Convention, considering that the malcontents of the Fauxbourg St. Antoine, have on the 23d and 24th of this month, marched against the National Representative, and pointed their cannon against them; that they threatened to proceed to still further excesses—that a National Representative has been assassinated by them; that this assassin condemned to death, has been rescued by force from the place where his punishment ought to have been inflicted. Decree,

I. That the inhabitants of the Fauxbourg St. Antoine shall deliver up the assassins of the Representative FERRAUD, and particularly him who was yesterday rescued from the sword of the law.

II. They shall be required to deliver up their cannon.

III. In case of refusal, the Fauxbourg St. Antoine shall be declared in a state of rebellion, and all the sections shall march against it, and from that time the distribution of articles of subsistence shall not take place in that Fauxbourg.

IV. This decree shall be printed, published, and proclaimed all over Paris.

The committee of government shall be charged with the execution of the decree.

The proposal was unanimously adopted amidst the loudest applause.

GENETREUX moved, that the women who may be found in public places shall be required immediately to return home, on pain of arrest.

CLAUZEL and DUMONT proposed the adoption of a military commission, which shall be immediately organized. Every person discovered as a false parole, or discharging the troops, shall be instantly shot. The proposition was adopted.

Observation on the Paris Insurrection from the [London] Morning Chronicle of May 30.—It is a most curious and important fact, that the late insurrection in Paris was anticipated in London, and looked for with confidence of success. Nay, it is said, that the motion of Mr. Wilberforce was actually postponed until the accounts should arrive of this event? If this be true, we shall only say, that the cabinet whose intrigues are to produce bloodshed, ought to be sure that blood will not be shed in vain. It is a horrible policy to promote massacres that are to be useless.

FURTHER EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE,
By an arrival at New-York.

TREATY OF ALLIANCE,

Offensive and Defensive, concluded between the REPUBLIC OF FRANCE, and the REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED PROVINCES.

Article 1. The Republic of France acknowledges and guarantees the independence of the Republic of the United Provinces, as also the abolishing of the Stadtholdership.

2. There shall be a lasting peace, amity, and good understanding between the two Republics.

3. There shall also be an alliance, offensive and defensive, against all the enemies of the Republics during the present war.

4. There shall also be a lasting alliance, offensive and defensive against great Britain.

5. No treaty shall be entered into with Great-Britain without the consent of the two Republics.

6. The French Republic shall make no peace with any power whatever, without comprising in it the Republic of the United Provinces.

7. The Republic of the United Provinces shall furnish for the present campaign twelve ships of the line and eighteen frigates, for the north sea and the Baltic.

8. The Republic of the United Provinces shall furnish for the present campaign half the number of the troops the Republic shall have on foot.

9. All the forces employed in actual service shall be under the command of French Generals. The arrangements for the campaign shall be made in concert; the States General may send a deputy, who shall sit and have a deliberative voice in the Committee of Public Welfare at Paris.

10. All arsenals and ammunition belonging to the Republic of the United Provinces shall be restored.

11. From the ratification of the present treaty, restitution shall be made of all the countries and places belonging to the United Provinces, with the exceptions contained in the following articles.

12. Dutch Flanders and the right side of the Hondt, Maesricht, Venlo, and their dependencies, shall be reserved by the French Republic as indemnities.

13. A French garrison shall be admitted in peace and war into the town of Flushing, until other arrangements shall have been decided.

14. The port of Flushing shall be open to the two Republics, conformably to the rules laid down in the separate articles attached to this treaty.

15. In case of hostilities on the side of the Rhine or of Zealand, French garrisons shall be admitted into Breda, Bois-le-Duc, and Bergen-op-Zoom.

16. At the epoch of a general peace, cession shall be made to the United Provinces of portions of territory equivalent in extent to the cession contained in the Republic of the United Provinces.

17. Until the general peace, such a number of troops shall be stationed in the necessary places as shall be deemed adequate for the defence of them.

18. The navigation of the Scheldt and the Hondt, shall be open to the two Republics: French and Dutch vessels shall be indiscriminately admitted under the same conditions.

19. The French Republic gives up to the Republic of the United Provinces, all the unmovable effects belonging to the House of Orange, and all the moveable property not already disposed of.

20. As an indemnification for the expenses of the war, to the Republic of France, one hundred millions of livres, either in specie, or in bills upon foreign powers, as shall be agreed upon.

21. The French Republic shall use their good offices with foreign powers in favour of the United Provinces, in order that they may obtain the payment of the sum due to them before the war.

22. No asylum shall be given by the Republic of the United Provinces, to the French emigrants; and no asylum shall be given by the Republic of France to the Orange emigrants.

23. The present treaty shall be ratified within two decades, or sooner if possible.

Separate Articles, relative to the port of Flushing.

Article 1. The two nations shall indiscriminately make use of the port and the docks.

2. Each nation shall have timber yards, &c.

3. From the ratification of the present treaty, the Republic of the United Provinces shall relinquish the building for the East-India company, and the ground adjacent to it, and also one of the docks.

4. All new acquisitions for the construction of the fresh articles, and all acquisitions of ground, shall be made at the expense of the French Republic.

5. The expenses of the repairs of the Basin and the Quay, shall be defrayed by the two Republics, but the direction of the remainder shall belong to the Republic of the United Provinces. The French Republic, however, shall be informed of every operation, and the process verbeaux shall be sent to the French government who will defray half the expense.

6. No Admiral's ship, nor guardship belonging to either of the two Republics, shall be in the port of Flushing.

7. If any dispute should arise relative to the foregoing regulations, which shall not be amicably adjusted, they shall be decided by five arbitrators; two of whom shall be French and two Dutch, and for the fifth each Republic shall choose one, and it shall be decided by lot.

8. These regulations shall be carried into execution, as part of the treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, between the Republic of France and the Republic of the United Provinces.

Concluded at the Hague, on the 15th May, at noon, 1795.

TENOUR of the SECOND OCTROI.

Francis, by the Grace of God, Emperor of the Roman, &c. &c. To all who shall see these presents greeting.

The wants of our service requires an augmentation of extraordinary resources, we have resolved to open a new loan of 1,000,000l. sterling at the house of Walter Boyd, Paul Benfield, and James Drummond, Merchants, at London, under the firm of Boyd, Benfield, & Co. upon the same engagements, conditions, and stipulations, that of 3,000,000l. sterling, already opened by them, on our account, by the Octroi of the 18th of May 1794; which engagements, conditions, and stipulations, shall be condemned to be herein inserted at the same rate of proportions, as exists between the capital sums of the two loans; provided that for the security of the lenders, as well as those who are or shall be concerned in the first loan of three millions sterling, as those who shall be parties in the present, we engage, assign, and destine thereto, by the present Octroi, all our royal revenues in our hereditary dominions, kingdoms, and provinces without exemptions, engage, moreover, in further augmentation for the second loan, as we have done for the first, to remit, as a collateral security, to the said Messrs. Boyd, Benfield, and Co. Auctions in mortgage of the Bank of Vienna, bearing an interest of 5 per cent. for a sum proportioned to the second loan, upon the footing stipulated by the 18th article of the Octroi, of the 18th of May, 1794, above recited. For such is our good pleasure.

In witness whereof we have signed these presents, and cause our great seal to be thereto affixed. Given at Vienna, the 4th of May, in the year of our Lord 1795, and of the Reiga of the Roman Empire and of the hereditary dominions the third year.

(Signed)

FRANCIS,

TRAUT, V.

By the Emperor and King.

P. DU RIEUX.

LONDON, MAY 25.

The declaration of his Imperial Majesty, as chief of the empire, professing a disposition to enter into a negotiation with the French Republic, has much attracted the public attention. But it seems, and is obvious, that his Majesty, in making this intimation to the Diet at Ratisbon, had nothing farther in view than to render nugatory the mediation offered by the King of Prussia; to prevent any partial treaty being entered into, through him, with France, which might tend to dislocate the German confederacy; to place his Imperial Majesty at the head of those German States which are disposed to treat for peace; and to accelerate or retard the negotiations according to his own interests as a sovereign prince. The declaration was sent from Vienna on the 22d of April, and delivered to the Diet at Ratisbon, on the 4th of May. Twelve days after, his Majesty having maturely weighed his own relative situation, and also the despatches sent

from our Court, accepts of a loan of 4,800,000: and binds himself down to continue the war against France.—The prospect of peace is therefore, we conceive, as distant as ever.

According to letters from Revel of the 18th of last month, in consequence of an order from Petersburg, they were fitting out all the ships of war at that port that were at that time afloat, which amounted to eleven ships of the line, seven frigates, and other vessels. The San Alessandro Neufki, of 86 guns, is equipped for a flag.—At the time this order arrived, there were only three pendant flying in that harbour.

MAY 27.
We yesterday stated in our paper, the arrival from France, by a Dant, which reached Dover on Monday night from Calais, of very important intelligence. This was not the only news of consequence which yesterday brought.

The event which seems the first to press for mention is the Declaration of War by the DUTCH against Britain.

A gentleman who left Amsterdam on Sunday last, and failed from the Texel on Sunday, has brought to this country a copy of the above declaration of war, which we consider merely as a natural consequence of the treaty offensive and defensive entered into between the Dutch and the French.

Such a declaration we consider at the present moment, as by no means unfavourable for the interests of England, as it furnishes us with the best reasons for confiscating an immense property belonging to Holland, and likewise for seizing all their ships of war and trade which would otherwise have clandestinely been employed in the service of the French.

The Dutch have furnished four millions sterling to the French in way of loan.

MAY 28.
We asserted in our paper of yesterday, that we had only to continue the war vigorously for a few months, to obtain every object which we had proposed, or could wish from it. In justice of this opinion we are happy to find ourselves supported by such authorities as Mr. Pitt and Mr. Windham. Let us be firm and unanimous, and this country, we are certain, will attain a situation superior to any the ever yet could boast.

That the Emperor may make peace as head of the empire, but continue the war as King of Hungary and Bohemia, is a possible event.—It is in his latter character that he has received the subsidy from this country, and the infamous conduct of the king of Prussia no doubt induces the Emperor to separate his character, in his conduct in a war which he undertook from principle, and will no doubt prosecute while he can.

We have the best hopes that any ship of war the Dutch may send to sea, will soon add to the British force on that element. The commanders appointed to the northern Squadron, Admirals Duncan and Pringle, are men from whom every thing that is gallant and judicious may be expected.

MAY 29.
It was yesterday confidently reported, in the city, that considerable disturbances had taken place at Amsterdam, in consequence of the declaration of war by Holland against this country.

It was likewise yesterday stated, that the Swedes and Danes had agreed to lay up their ships, four sail of the line each excepted. This is supposed to be in consequence of the remonstrances of the Emperors of Russia.

College of New-Jersey,

May 26, 1795.
THE Grammar School formerly attached to this College, having gradually declined through the increasing infirmities of the late President for some time before his death, it is proposed by the subscriber to immediately revive it, and to put it under the most careful instruction and government. The Latin, Greek, and French languages shall be taught in it, together with the principles of English Grammar, of Geography, and Geometry.—Parents, likewise, who do not choose that their children should go through the entire course of studies in the College, may now have them instructed in any particular branches in the same manner, on the same terms, and to the same extent as in the College—particularly in the antiquities and mythology of Rome, in Geography, in the Mathematics, in Natural Philosophy, and astronomy, in Moral Philosophy and the principles of civil government, in Eloquence and in the Elements of History. They may address their children to any of the masters in the College, or to

SAMUEL S. SMITH.
N. B. The young gentlemen shall be under the same rules of moral discipline as the other students—shall be subjected to public examinations, and, at leaving the college, shall be entitled to public testimonials of the branches they have studied, and of their proficiency in them.

JUNE 1.
NOTICE.
A WAGGONER, some time in the month of April last, left at my house, in Centerville, (Loudoun County) a box of MUSLINS, LAWNS, &c. and reported that the owner would call for them in a day or two, which has never been done. It is thought that the waggoner stole them, otherwise the box would have been marked with the owner's name to whom they belong—I have therefore thought proper to give this information that whoever having lost, or sent from Alexandria, such goods, may, by proving property and paying the expense of this advertisement, be possessed of them again.

GEORGE NEWMAN.
Centerville, July 15, 1795.

By last night's Post.

NOTIFICATION.

BOSTON, JULY 9.
The freeholders and others inhabitants of the town, qualified as the law directs, are hereby notified to meet at Faneuil Hall, to-morrow the 10th of July inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. then and there, agreeable to the request of a number of Inhabitants, "to take into their most serious consideration, such measures as may be deemed expedient, relative to the TREATY, now pending between the United States and Great Britain."

By order of the Selectmen,
WILLIAM COOPER, Town Clerk.
Boston, July 8, 1795.

COMMUNICATION.

There can be no impropriety, in the citizens of this large commercial Town assembling on this occasion. It is a business that concerns every class of citizens.—The commerce of the town is its only support—if that is ruined, the citizens are ruined—and while reading the treaty, it is evident, that provided it is ratified, the trade of this country must fall a sacrifice to British restrictions.

The term "Jacobinism" is too late a trick to impose any longer on the citizens.

This being the case, can any "Real Republican"—can any man who feels for the happiness and prosperity of his fellow-citizens, suggest that there is an impropriety in meeting to converse on the subject—and if they find, that the treaty may have a destructive tendency, to represent in a cool, deliberate manner, their apprehensions to the President. Certainly there is as much information on the subject of Commerce in this town, as in the Senate—composed of many men who are entirely out of the way to know any thing on the practical part of Trade. Many are professional men in the line of the law; but as to the nature of the American commerce, it cannot be supposed, while shut up in secret, and not conversing openly on the subject, but that they may be ignorant of some very essential points.

The town it is hoped, will universally fling aside at this all-important crisis.

ALGERINES.

There are several accounts from Europe, which mention, that a peace had been concluded between Portugal and Algiers, on the mediation of England and Spain; and that the Algerine corsairs were out, and had captured several Americans.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 14.

IMPORTANT ARTICLE.

From the American Vice Consul at Havre, May 4 '95.
Delmon, Vice Consul of the United States of America, informs the American merchants and captains, that from an arrangement made between the English, Spaniards and Dey of Algiers, the Algerine Corsairs had been permitted to sail out of the Mediterranean, and that in consequence a courier has been dispatched to the Court of Portugal, to call in their ships, the Dey having promised to respect the trade of Portugal under certain conditions.

NEW-YORK, JULY 18.

The latest private letters from England, assure us that the report of a late order of the British Council for-taking neutral vessels bound to France, is wholly unfounded.

Captain PAGE, in the Ship Halcyon, exploring a passage from Botany Bay for China, discovered a new Spice Island, in the neighbourhood of New Guinea, which he took possession of, in the name of the United States of America.

Captain Ware of the brig Mary, from Cadiz mentions that a Moorish galley of 35 oars lay at that port during the time he was there, and he was informed by the American consul, and several other merchants, that the Moor was waiting for him, and he actually went out twice in expectation that captain Ware would set sail and fall into his hands. Captain Lamb who was formerly sent to Algiers to negotiate for the American prisoners, was at Cadiz, and in daily company with the officers and crew of the Moorish galley, who made no scruple of telling the crew of capt. Ware's vessel, that the Americans were "no bone." Mr. Lamb was constantly trading between Algiers, Morocco, and Cadiz, and told capt. Ware that if he should be taken which was very probable he (M. L.) might be of service to him. From this intimacy with the Moors of the galley, his trade with the Barbary coast, and his constant abuse of the Americans whose government he said had treated him ill, and who all avoided his company, his intentions were suspected by most of our citizens in Cadiz. Capt. Ware came out with a convoy and kept with them as far as Tenerife, and the commandant of Cadiz, would not permit the galley to sail until 24 hours after capt. Ware left the port.

NOW in confinement in the gaol of Fairfax County, NEGROES JAMES and SHADRACH.—James appears to be between 20 and 25 years of age, has rather a down look when spoken to, professes the Catholic persuasion; he is about five feet one or two inches high, well made.

Shadrach is 20 or 21 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a yellowish complexion. He says he is the property of William Edwards, of Westmoreland County. The owner or owners, if any, are requested to come, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of agreeably to law.

G. TURNER, D. S.
July 16, 1795.

Richards & Edmonds,

Have for sale at their Ware-house on Col. Ramfay's Wharf.

100 crates of Queen's ware elegantly assorted,
Muscovado Sugar in Hhds. and barrels,
Molasses in hogheads,
Madeira Wine in Pipes,
Port Wine in quarter-casks,
Pearl Barley in bags,
Raisins of a superior quality in casks,
Castile and Brown Soap in boxes,
Spermaceti candles in boxes,
Brimstone and Tar in barrel,
Also a quantity of Turk's Island SALT, and a considerable quantity of excellent Spanish Segars.

Alexandria, July 4, 1795. (G. F.)

TO BE RENTED.

FOR a short time, the front part of a House in Fairfax-Street, lately occupied by Mr. Curtis. Apply to JOHN LEMOINE.

FOR SALE.

A good SADDLE-HORSE, fit to go a journey, with Saddle and Bridle, if necessary. Enquire of the Printer.

Alexandria, July 18, 1795.

A subscriber has a Bank Note in his possession which he found with one of his servants, who says he got it of an acquaintance who had found it.—The person who may have lost the same can have it again on application and paying the expence of this advertisement.

July 16. JOHN WHITE.

Eight Dollars Reward.

WENT off on the night of the 14th of instant, a stout able-bodied Negro Man, named SIMON, generally called Lanchford's Simon, but it is probable he may change his name; about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, 36 years of age. The clothing he took with him was two of snaburg shirts, trousers of do and an old velvet jacket, but may have altered his dress since his departure. He appears to be fully on the chin; his fore teeth and bad and somewhat decayed. He has been a great traveler, and is acquainted in the Towns of Alexandria, Dumfries and Winchester, and in places out of the state.—I suspect some white villain has furnished him with a pass, and he may attempt to pass for a free man. The work he has been always used to is cutting and sawing. I hereby caution and forewarn all merchants, masters of vessels and others from having any thing to do with him in any respect at their peril.

I will give the above reward to any person who will secure him so that I get him again.

S. CLAGETT.
Virginia, Loudoun County, near Newgate,
July 16, 1795.

A GRAND CONCERT,

By Mrs. SULLY and Mrs. PICK.
Will be performed, at Mr. Abert's large Room,
THIS EVENING, July 16.

PART FIRST.

1. A Grand Sonata of Pleyel's, on the Piano Forte, by Mrs. Sully, accompanied on the Violin by Mr. Pick.
2. A favourite Song, "Whither my Love," by Mrs. Pick.
3. The favourite Scotch Air of the "Rose Tree," with Variations, by Mrs. Sully.
4. A favorite Song from the Opera of Love in a Village, by Mrs. Pick.
5. A Sonata of Nicolai, with accompaniment, by Mrs. Sully and Mr. Pick.
6. The Marseilles Hymn in English, by Mrs. Pick.

PART SECOND.

1. A Grand Sonata of Clementi's on the Piano Forte, by Mrs. Sully, accompanied on the Violin, by Mr. Pick.
2. An Italian Song, by Mr. Pick.
3. The favorite Air of Lira Lira, from the Surrender of Calais, with Variations, by Mrs. Sully.
4. A favorite Song, "Cottage Maid," by Mrs. Pick.
5. The favorite Air of Maggy Lauder, with variations, by Mrs. Sully.
6. The Hunting Song of Tally Ho! by Mrs. Pick.

To begin at half past Seven o'clock.
Tickets at Six Shillings each, to be had at the Printing-Office, and at Mr. Abert's and Mr. Wile's Taverns.—No MONEY taken at the Door.

HOUSES TO RENT

For a term of Years.

THAT handsome and convenient three-story Brick House, now in the tenure of John Potts, Esq. situated on the corner of King and Pitt Streets, with a good stable and carriage-house, under one roof, and other necessary out-houses thereto belonging. Mr. Potts expects to move out of it pretty early in the Fall, and upon his leaving it, possession will be given, except the store and counting-room, which cannot be had till the 15th day of June next.

Also, on the same lot, a convenient framed Dwelling-House, well calculated to accommodate a small family, and a framed Warehouse. Possession of these will be given the 28th day of September next.

JOHN DUNDAS,
Who has Lots in different situations in the Town to let on ground-rent forever.

Alexandria, July 3, 1795. G. W. C. P.
An Apprentice wanted. Enquire of the Printer.

Poet's Corner.

EPIGRAM.

NED SOAKER lay stretch'd on the bed of grim death,
By brandy burnt up, gasping deeply for breath:
A friend with much fervour, advised him to think
On his awful approach to Eternity's brink!
Cries Ned, "For such matters I duly have car'd,
"And am well for a World of good Spirits prepar'd."

FROM THE ARGUS.

The following letter from Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, will give pleasure to every benevolent mind, as it shews the progress of arts in our country, and affords "a fresh proof of the dominion of human reason, over natural evil."

Philadelphia, June 25, 1795.

"DEAR SIR,
"AS you delight in all improvements that are calculated to lessen human misery, I know you will be pleased to hear that Mr. Benjamin Wynkoop, a citizen of Philadelphia, has invented a MACHINE, which is moved by the constant motion of the sea in all weathers, for pumping water and foul air out of ships; and thereby prevent a great source of the calamities to which seamen are exposed. The machine I have been told has been subjected to a faithful experiment, and has afforded great pleasure and satisfaction to all who have seen it. In examining the model and description of this machine, I have had my attention fixed upon the great advantages which will arise to commerce, from its preserving provisions, and even the timbers of ships from the corruption and decay, to which foul air disposes them. But its chief advantage will consist in preventing the generation of those fevers which are produced at sea, by the confinement of human and other effluvia in the holds of ships, and which in all ages and countries, have destroyed so many thousand lives.—The machine may further tend to lessen the inconveniences of long sea voyages, by enabling mariners to carry a large quantity of live stock with them; for domestic animals in common with human creatures, become sickly and die, when confined together in close apartments. This was experienced during the late war, in an attempt that was made to transport hogs and sheep, for the support of the British army in America.—I congratulate you upon this discovery. It affords a fresh proof of the dominion of human reason over natural evil, and it may serve to nourish a hope that the time will come, when comparatively speaking "evil there shall be none" upon the surface of our globe.

From, Dear Sir,
Your sincere friend,
BENJ. RUSH.

"Dr. Rogers."

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or was stolen, from the commons of Alexandria in the month of May last, a dark bay HORSE, 4 years old, about 15 hands high, with a switch tail, and if I recollect right, a star in his forehead. His make was slender, and his gait a pace, trot, and canter; from his having been near Newgate, for some time before his loss, it is probable he went the road leading to that place. The above reward will be given for delivering him, or giving such information as will enable me to obtain him again.

BENJAMIN GRAYSON ORR.
Alexandria, July 4, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against taking an assignment on two bonds given by the subscribers to a certain CHARLES O'NEAL, one for three hundred and twenty-five pounds, and the other for one hundred and twenty-six pounds Virginia Currency, as we are determined not to pay the same, until the said Charles O'Neal will settle with us, for payments made him since the date of said bonds.

JAMES DARDIS.
EDWARD CORMICK.

Winchester, June 28, 1795.

FOR SALE

LOAF and lump SUGAR by the hhd. or barrel,
Muscovado SUGAR by the hhd. or barrel,
Imperial and young Hyslop TEAS by the chest or smaller quantity,
Jamaica and Antigua Rum by the hhd. or barrel,
Old Cogniac Brandy by the barrel or gallon,
Sherry, Lisbon & Malaga Wines in quarter casks,
Claret in cases of 24 doz. each,
Bottled Porter by the barrel of 3 doz. each,
Molasses by the hhd. or barrel,
Glassware assorted in barrels,
10 by 8 Window Glass, Fig blue by the cag, 8d. 1st. and 2nd. nails,
Leiper's Snuff, in bottles,
Dutch Linens, &c.

ROBERT ALLISON.

Alexandria, July 2, 1795.

A Schooner for Charter

To any port on the continent from Boston to Savannah—She is a fast sailer—Apply to

HARPER & DAVIS.

SPRING GOODS.

Joseph Riddle & Co.

HAVE received by the ship Two Sisters, Captain ISAAC HILTON, from London—one hundred and eighty-two packages of well chosen seasonable Goods, which they offer for sale by the package or smaller quantity. Also—London bottled PORTER in casks and ham-pers of 6 and 6½ dozen each.
Alexandria, June 5, 1795.

JOHN MANDEVILLE,

HAS RECEIVED,

AND
NOW OPEN FOR SALE,

IRISH Linen 4, 4½ and 4-4 by the box or piece,
Russia do. by the bale or piece,
German do. do.
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Mens' Caps and Gloves,
Womens' Silk Lamb and Kid Gloves, and Mitts,
Threads white and coloured,
Old Womens' Thread, bleached and unbleached,
Jeans, Pillows, Riddellures, Fustians, Thicksets, &c.

Nankeens dyed striped and white,
Plain and twilled Dimities,
Marseilles Quilting, &c.
Silk and Satin Bastes, Ribbons, Modes, Velum, China and Persian,
Tiffanias and Cypresses, Modes, Palangs, Luse-Arings, &c.

Florentines, Bombazeens, and Crapes,
Tapes, Bindings, Fillets, Galloons,
Diaper Table cloths, and Counterpanes,
White and printed pocket Handkerchiefs,
French Cotton,
Calicoes and Mullins, white and printed,
Bed lace, Line, Toffels, Fring, &c. &c.
Apron Checks and Check Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Broad Cloths and Caskmats, from 2s. to 7/6 and 9s.

Ticking, German and British Osnabrigs,
Casks of assorted Pewter,
Silk & Hair Twists, Sewings, &c.
Pint loose and in papers,
Buttons gilt and plain, &c.
Darning, Cambrick, and white Chapel Needles,
Mullins a great variety,
Gauzes,
Umbrellas,
With a variety of Upholstry, Haberdashery, &c.

London bottled Porter in Casks.

Alexandria, June 8, 1795.

Just Imported,

In the Snow Polly, from Lisbon,

100 boxes fresh Lemons
10 do. do. Oranges
30 quartercasks Lisbon Wine
A few bags of Corks
And about 1000 bushels of Salt.

Also by the brig Telegraphs from Barbadoes,
Eight hds, Muscovado Sugar
One Tierce do.,
Eight hds. Rum

For sale by JAMES CAVAN.

Alexandria, July 2, 1795.

For Sale

JAMES CAVAN,

BARBADOES Sugar in hds. and barrels,

Loaf do. in barrels,

1st and 2d proof Barbadoes Rum,

3d proof St. Croix do.

4th proof Jamaica do.

Holland Gin in pipes of an excellent quality,

Sherry Wine in quarter casks,

Mould Candles in Boxes,

Tar and Pitch in barrels,

Turk's Island SALT,

Nail rods in faggots,

Pork in barrels, in good order for shipping, and a quantity of well cured Bacon.

Alexandria, June 29, 1795.

THE Partnership of A. Morehouse and Co. having this day dissolved by mutual consent: those persons having demands against the concern, and those indebted are requested to apply to GEORGE YOUNGS, who is charged with the receipts and settlements of said Co-partnership.

A. MOREHOUSE,
GEORGE YOUNGS.

Alexandria, June 8, 1795.

BUSINESS will be continued as usual under the firm of Allison and Youngs, who are now opening a general assortment of

Dry Goods

of the most fashionable spring importations, which they will sell low for cash or country produce; they have on hand Port Wine of a superior quality, in pipes, hds. and quartercasks—Likewise a quantity of Whiskey.

June 8, 1795.

t.f.

Matthew Franklin Bowne & Co.

At their Warehouse, formerly occupied by Messrs A. HOBSON NICHOLSON, & Co. at the corner of King and Fairfax Streets, are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which they will sell remarkably low for cash or at the usual credit.

June 2, 1795.

For Sale, at Harper's Wharf,

25 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
10 do. Antigua
20 hds. Molasses
10 do. Muscovado Sugars
10 boxes East-India do.
3 pipes Brandy
100 Cases American Geneva
5 Pipes Holland do.
260 dozen first quality London Porter
10 chests Bohea Tea
15 do. Hyson and Souchong Tea
5000 lbs. northward Cheese
5000 do. English do.
5000 bushels coarse and fine Salt
50 barrels Pork
20 barrels of Beef
10 tons Bar Iron
10 Casks of Nails
1 ton of Pig Lead
50 boxes Window Glass assorted
20 pieces Russia Duck
50 do. Osnaburgs

With a large and general assortment of Groceries and Dry Goods, wholesale and retail.

As we are determined to sell the above articles on the very lowest terms for cash or country produce, and have established a Geneva Distillery at Gum-Spring, in Loudoun County, those of our country customers who live contiguous to that manufactory may be supplied there with all kinds of Dry Goods and Groceries, where the highest price will be given for Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn, Buckwheat and Whiskey, and any drafts drawn there by our agent, Vincent Davis, will be duly honored by

MATTHEW FRANKLIN BOWNE & CO
Alexandria, Feb. 24, 1795.

TO RENT

A Store, Counting Room and two good Cellars in the house occupied at present by Mr. John Gill, and the whole or part of the red Warehouse on the corner of King and Water Streets. Apply to

ALLISON & YOUNGS.

Alexandria, June 29, 1795.

JUST IMPORTED

By Pomery & Habbell,

And now selling at their Store in King Street, a large assortment of gilt and plated, burnished and common metal buttons, of the newest and most elegant patterns. They have also a large and neat assortment of plain and fancy Cotton HOSERY—These and other articles that they have on hand in the DRY GOODS line they will sell on such terms as shall not fail, to give satisfaction to those who may confer on them their favours.
Alexandria, June 15, 1795. (t.f.)

Copper and Tin Manufactory.

JOHN BEALE

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed from the town of Lynchburg to this place in a house in King-street, two doors above M'Knight's tavern, where he intends to carry on his business in a various branches, such as making and mending all kind of gold, silver, copper and tin work. He likewise tin old copper tea kettles, sauce-pans, &c. &c.

Articles in the above branches of his business, may be had either by wholesale or retail, and those who buy to sell again, will find it to their advantage to deal with him.

All kinds of plated work done on the shortest notice, in the best manner, and warranted, such as bridle bits, stirrup irons, buckles, tips and saddle bosses, made in the newest fashions; mill brands cut, either in copper or iron, China mended, and all kinds of bell metal, such as clock bells, ear bells for horses, and skillets; the bells he warrants to ring as well as ever they did.

MILL INKS

Made at the above shop, and at a moderate price. The above articles will be done in a masterly manner.

Also Clocks, Watches and Mathematical Instruments made and repaired in so elegant manner.

He has on hand and now offers for sale, at a moderate price, at the above house, sundry articles of gold, silver, jewellery, copper, tin, and plate work, gilt watch chains, seals, keys, lockers, and brass pins.

The highest price given for old gold, silver, copper, brass, pewter or lead.

Alexandria, January 22, 1795.

JUST landed, and for sale by WM. HALLSTAD, at the Store of Messrs. THOMAS PATTON & Co. at the corner of King and Union Streets,

Muscovado Sugar

in hds. and barrels, a few puncheons RUM, and some preserved TAMMERINDS. Mr. Hallstead is to be met with, at Mr. Abert's in Fairfax Street.

Alexandria, July 6, 1795.

(t.f.)